

### UNKNOWN CASE #1 - Rat (Fischer)

Of the following choices, which would you use to  
diagnose this lesion?

- |                                      |     |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Granulomatous meningitis          | 3%  |
| 2. Benign granular cell tumor        | 89% |
| 3. Epitheliomatous meningioma        | 4%  |
| 4. Metastatic histiocytic<br>sarcoma | 4%  |

**UNKNOWN CASE #2 - Rat (Fischer).**

Of the following choices, which would you use to  
diagnose this lesion?

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| 1. Neuroblastoma                             | 30% |
| 2. Glioblastoma multiforme                   | 7%  |
| 3. Medulloblastoma                           | 62% |
| 4. Metastatic carcinoma<br>(pituitary gland) | 1%  |

**UNKNOWN CASE #3 - Mouse (B6C3F1)**  
Of the following choices, which would you use to  
diagnose this lesion?

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| 1. Alveolar/bronchiolar hyperplasia          | 3%  |
| 2. Alveolar/bronchiolar adenoma              | 82% |
| 3. Alveolar/bronchiolar carcinoma            | 15% |
| 4. Alveolar/bronchiolar atypical hyperplasia | 0%  |

**UNKNOWN CASE #4 - Mouse (B6C3F1)**  
Of the following choices, which would you use to  
diagnose this lesion?

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| 1. Alveolar/bronchiolar hyperplasia          | 80% |
| 2. Alveolar/bronchiolar adenoma              | 15% |
| 3. Alveolar/bronchiolar carcinoma            | 1%  |
| 4. Alveolar/bronchiolar atypical hyperplasia | 3%  |

**REVOTE - UNKNOWN CASE #4 - Mouse (B6C3F1)**  
Of the following choices, which would you use to  
diagnose this lesion?

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| 1. Alveolar/bronchiolar hyperplasia          | 93% |
| 2. Alveolar/bronchiolar adenoma              | 7%  |
| 3. Alveolar/bronchiolar carcinoma            | 0%  |
| 4. Alveolar/bronchiolar atypical hyperplasia | 0%  |

### UNKNOWN CASE #5 - Mouse (TgAC)

Of the following choices, which would you use to  
diagnose this lesion?

- |                            |     |
|----------------------------|-----|
| 1. Squamous hyperplasia    | 32% |
| 2. Squamous cell papilloma | 18% |
| 3. Keratoacanthoma         | 49% |
| 4. Squamous cell carcinoma | 0%  |

**REVOTE - UNKNOWN CASE #5 - Mouse (TgAC)**  
Of the following choices, which would you use to  
diagnose this lesion?

- |                            |     |
|----------------------------|-----|
| 1. Squamous hyperplasia    | 48% |
| 2. Squamous cell papilloma | 15% |
| 3. Keratoacanthoma         | 37% |
| 4. Squamous cell carcinoma | 0%  |

Dx ?

- |                             |     |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| 1. angiectasis              | 0%  |
| 2. hemangioma               | 2%  |
| 3. hemangiosarcoma          | 6%  |
| 4. hepatocellular carcinoma | 92% |



**UNKNOWN CASE #7 - Mouse (B6C3F1)**  
Of the following choices, which would you use to  
diagnose this lesion?

- |                              |     |
|------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Hepatocellular lipidosis  | 11% |
| 2. Lipoma                    | 18% |
| 3. Ito cell tumor, benign    | 49% |
| 4. Ito cell tumor, malignant | 22% |

**REVOTE - UNKNOWN CASE #7 - Mouse (B6C3F1)**

Of the following choices, which would you use to  
diagnose this lesion?

- |                              |     |
|------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Hepatocellular lipidosis  | 3%  |
| 2. Lipoma                    | 8%  |
| 3. Ito cell tumor, benign    | 86% |
| 4. Ito cell tumor, malignant | 3%  |

### UNKNOWN CASE #8 - Rat (Fischer)

Of the following choices, which would you use to  
diagnose this lesion?

- |                            |     |
|----------------------------|-----|
| 1. Renal mesenchymal tumor | 23% |
| 2. Nephroblastoma          | 39% |
| 3. Renal sarcoma           | 4%  |
| 4. Liposarcoma             | 34% |

REVOTE - UNKNOWN CASE #8 - Rat (Fischer)  
Of the following choices, which would you use to  
diagnose this lesion?

- |                            |     |
|----------------------------|-----|
| 1. Renal mesenchymal tumor | 0%  |
| 2. Nephroblastoma          | 97% |
| 3. Renal sarcoma           | 1%  |
| 4. Liposarcoma             | 1%  |

UNKNOWN CASE # 9 - Rat (Sprague-Dawley)  
Of the following choices, which would you use to  
diagnose this lesion?

- |                                       |     |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Squamous metaplasia                | 16% |
| 2. Squamous cell carcinoma            | 17% |
| 3. Squamous cyst                      | 7%  |
| 4. Cystic keratinizing<br>epithelioma | 60% |

REVOTE - UNKNOWN CASE # 9 - Rat (Sprague-Dawley)  
Of the following choices, which would you use to diagnose  
this lesion?

- |                                       |     |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Squamous metaplasia                | 1%  |
| 2. Squamous cell carcinoma            | 0%  |
| 3. Squamous cyst                      | 0%  |
| 4. Cystic keratinizing<br>epithelioma | 99% |

UNKNOWN CASE #10- Mouse (B6C3F1)  
Of the following choices, which would you use to  
diagnose this lesion?

- |                         |     |
|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. Inflammation         | 9%  |
| 2. Hemangiosarcoma      | 28% |
| 3. Malignant schwannoma | 37% |
| 4. Cardiomyopathy       | 25% |

REVOTE - UNKNOWN CASE #10- Mouse (B6C3F1)  
Of the following choices, which would you use to  
diagnose this lesion?

- |                         |     |
|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. Inflammation         | 0%  |
| 2. Hemangiosarcoma      | 91% |
| 3. Malignant schwannoma | 5%  |
| 4. Cardiomyopathy       | 5%  |



UNKNOWN CASE #11-Mouse (B6C3F1)  
Of the following choices, which would you use to  
diagnose this lesion?

- |                           |     |
|---------------------------|-----|
| 1. Normal                 | 1%  |
| 2. Islet cell hyperplasia | 14% |
| 3. Islet cell adenoma     | 83% |
| 4. Islet cell carcinoma   | 1%  |

UNKNOWN CASE #12 Rat (Fischer)

Of the following choices, which would you use to diagnose this lesion

- |                |     |
|----------------|-----|
| 1. Hyperplasia | 51% |
| 2. Adenoma     | 48% |
| 3. Carcinoma   | 1%  |

REVOTE - UNKNOWN CASE #12 Rat (Fischer)

Of the following choices, which would you use to diagnose this lesion

- |                |     |
|----------------|-----|
| 1. Hyperplasia | 53% |
| 2. Adenoma     | 46% |
| 3. Carcinoma   | 1%  |

UNKNOWN CASE #13 - Rat (Fischer)

Of the following choices, which would you use to diagnose this lesion?

- |                            |     |
|----------------------------|-----|
| 1. Squamous hyperplasia    | 66% |
| 2. Squamous papilloma      | 33% |
| 3. Squamous cell carcinoma | 1%  |
| 4. Normal                  | 0%  |

REVOTE - UNKNOWN CASE #13 - Rat (Fischer)

Of the following choices, which would you use to diagnose this lesion?

- |                            |     |
|----------------------------|-----|
| 1. Squamous hyperplasia    | 85% |
| 2. Squamous papilloma      | 15% |
| 3. Squamous cell carcinoma | 0%  |
| 4. Normal                  | 0%  |

UNKNOWN CASE #14 - Mouse (B6C3F1)

Of the following choices, which would you use to diagnose this lesion?

- |                    |     |
|--------------------|-----|
| 1. Congestion      | 0%  |
| 2. Angiectasis     | 14% |
| 3. Hemangioma      | 83% |
| 4. Hemangiosarcoma | 3%  |

UNKNOWN CASE #15 - Rat (Fischer)

Of the following choices, which would you use to diagnose this lesion?

- |                       |     |
|-----------------------|-----|
| 1. Adenocarcinoma     | 6%  |
| 2. Cystadenoma        | 15% |
| 3. Teratoma           | 7%  |
| 4. Yolk sac carcinoma | 72% |

UNKNOWN CASE #16 - Rat (Fischer) (A05490 and A05491)  
Of the following choices, which would you use to  
diagnose this lesion?

- |                              |     |
|------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Renal tubular hyperplasia | 41% |
| 2. Renal tubular adenoma     | 54% |
| 3. Renal tubular carcinoma   | 4%  |
| 4. Nephropathy               | 0%  |



REVOTE - UNKNOWN CASE #16 - Rat (Fischer) (A05490 and A05491)  
Of the following choices, which would you use to diagnose this lesion?

- |                              |     |
|------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Renal tubular hyperplasia | 17% |
| 2. Renal tubular adenoma     | 83% |
| 3. Renal tubular carcinoma   | 0%  |
| 4. Nephropathy               | 0%  |

UNKNOWN CASE #17 - Rat (Fischer) (A24360 and A24361)  
Of the following choices, which would you use to  
diagnose this lesion?

- |                          |     |
|--------------------------|-----|
| 1. Cystic degeneration   | 1%  |
| 2. Nephropathy           | 0%  |
| 3. Renal tubular adenoma | 9%  |
| 4. Oncocytic adenoma     | 90% |

UNKNOWN CASE #18 - Rat (Fischer) (A34924, A34926, and A34927)  
Of the following choices, which would you use to diagnose  
this lesion?

- |                         |     |
|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. Normal thymus        | 0%  |
| 2. Lymphoid hyperplasia | 3%  |
| 3. Lymphoma             | 7%  |
| 4. Thymoma              | 90% |

UNKNOWN CASE #19 - Mouse (B6C3F1) (A04377, A04378, and A04571)  
Of the following choices, which would you use to diagnose this lesion?

- |                         |     |
|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. Neurofibrosarcoma    | 36% |
| 2. Malignant schwannoma | 61% |
| 3. Fibrosarcoma         | 3%  |
| 4. Sarcoma, NOS         | 0%  |

UNKNOWN CASE #20 - Mouse (B6C3F1) (A28599, A28600, and A28601)  
Of the following choices, which would you use to diagnose this lesion?

- |                        |     |
|------------------------|-----|
| 1. Lymphoma            | 13% |
| 2. Histiocytic sarcoma | 86% |
| 3. Inflammation        | 0%  |
| 4. Carcinoma           | 1%  |

UNKNOWN CASE #21 - Mouse (B6C3F1) (A34946, A34947, and 34950)  
Of the following choices, which would you use to diagnose  
this lesion?

- |                |     |
|----------------|-----|
| 1. Normal      | 0%  |
| 2. Hyperplasia | 7%  |
| 3. Adenoma     | 83% |
| 4. Carcinoma   | 10% |

UNKNOWN CASE #22 - Rat (Sprague Dawley) (A39001, A39003, and A39005)

Of the following choices, which would you use to diagnose this lesion?

- |                                   |     |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Fibrosarcoma                   | 0%  |
| 2. Rhabdomyosarcoma               | 94% |
| 3. Malignant fibrous histiocytoma | 4%  |
| 4. Sarcoma, NOS                   | 1%  |

UNKNOWN CASE #23 - Mouse (B6C3F1) (A24914, A24916, and  
A24917)

Of the following choices, which would you use to diagnose this lesion?

- |                        |     |
|------------------------|-----|
| 1. Histiocytic sarcoma | 56% |
| 2. Lymphoma            | 2%  |
| 3. Mast cell tumor     | 42% |
| 4. Inflammation        | 0%  |



REVOTE - UNKNOWN CASE #23 - Mouse (B6C3F1) (A24914, A24916,  
and A24917)

Of the following choices, which would you use to diagnose this lesion?

- |                        |     |
|------------------------|-----|
| 1. Histiocytic sarcoma | 8%  |
| 2. Lymphoma            | 0%  |
| 3. Mast cell tumor     | 92% |
| 4. Inflammation        | 0%  |

### UNKNOWN CASE #24 -Rat (Fischer)

Of the following choices, which would you use to diagnose this lesion?

- |                               |     |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Clitoral gland hyperplasia | 9%  |
| 2. Clitoral gland adenoma     | 64% |
| 3. Clitoral gland carcinoma   | 28% |
| 4. Normal clitoral gland      | 0%  |